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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/635,666	08/07/2003	Masayuki Fujita	21581-00258-US2	9995
30678	7590	09/15/2005	EXAMINER	
CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ LLP SUITE 800 1990 M STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20036-3425			MCCLENDON, SANZA L	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	1711

DATE MAILED: 09/15/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/635,666	FUJITA ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Sanza L. McClendon	1711	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 July 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-79 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-20 and 46-79 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 21-25,31-37 and 45 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 26-30 and 38-44 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

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**DETAILED ACTION**

***Response to Amendment***

1. In response to the Amendment received on July 7, 2005, the examiner has carefully considered the amendments.

***Terminal Disclaimer***

2. The terminal disclaimer does not comply with 37 CFR 1.321(b) and/or (c) because:

The person who has signed the disclaimer has not stated the extent of his/her interest, or the business entity's interest, in the application/patent. See 37 CFR 1.321(b) (3).

***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments filed July 7, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The terminal disclaimer is not proper, since it lacks an interest statement. Therefore the obviousness-type double patenting rejections still stand.

***Double Patenting***

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

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A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claims 21-25, 31-37, and 45 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-8 and 13-15 of U.S. Patent No. 6,407,146. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they appear to comprise overlapping subject matter. The difference between the two appears to be the high molecular weight plasticizer having an aver molecular weight of 500 or over. However 6,407,146 per column 17, lines 42-43 teaches adding plasticizers, such as chlorinated paraffin's (which is a mixture of hydrocarbons of high molecular weight) to adjust the viscosity and other physical properties. Therefore it would have been within the skill of an ordinary skilled artisan at the time of the invention to use a high molecular weight plasticizer with a vinyl polymer having at least one crosslinkable silyl group represented by the formula found in both disclosures. The motivation would have been a reasonable expectation of adjusting the physical properties and viscosity as taught in 6,407,146. Fujitia et al (6,407,146).

6. Claims 21-25, 31-37, and 45 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-2, 4-9, and 18-23 of U.S. Patent No. 6,552,118. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they appear to comprise overlapping subject matter. Although claims 1-2, 4-9 and 18-23 are written as method claims, said claims are defined by the composition as found in the claims, which appear to overlap with the instant invention; wherein the difference between the two appears to be the high molecular weight plasticizer having an aver molecular weight of 500 or over. However 6,552,118 per column 20, lines 43-44 teaches adding plasticizers, such as chlorinated paraffin's (which is a mixture

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of silyl hydrocarbons of high molecular weight) to adjust the viscosity and other physical properties. Therefore it would have been within the skill of an ordinary skilled artisan at the time of the invention to use a high molecular weight plasticizer with a vinyl polymer having at least one crosslinkable silyl group represented by the formula found in both disclosures. The motivation would have been a reasonable expectation of adjusting the physical properties and viscosity as taught in 6,552,118.

*Allowable Subject Matter*

7. Claim 26-30 and 38-44 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

8. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art fails to teach a composition comprising a vinyl polymer having at least one crosslinkable group such as alkenyl, hydroxyl, epoxy or amino functional groups and a high molecular weight plasticizer having an average molecular weight of 500 or over that is a vinyl or (meth) acrylic polymer having a molecular weight distribution value of less than 1.8 obtained by either living polymerization or atom transfer polymerization techniques.

*Conclusion*

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

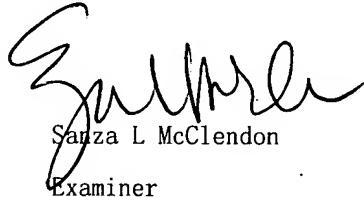
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sanza L. McClendon whose telephone number is (571) 272-1074. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck can be reached on (571) 272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Sanza L McClendon  
Examiner

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SMc